The *NORTH-CAROLINA*

# MAGAZINE;

OR,

# UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCER.

From FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9, to FRIDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1764.

## ENGLAND.

Anno quarto Georgii III. Regis.

*An* ACT *for the Encouragement of the* WHALE-FISHERY *in the Gulph and River* St. Lawrence, *and on the Coaſts of his Majeſty's Colonies in* America.

WHEREAS a conſiderable Whale-Fiſhery has been diſcovered in the Gulph and River of St. Laurence, and has been carried on with Succeſs; but is ſtill capable of Improvement: And whereas it would contribute greatly to the Encouragement of the ſaid Fiſhery, if the Duty now payable upon Whale-Fins, taken from Whales caught in the ſaid Gulph and River of St. Laurence, or in any Seas on the Coaſts of any of his Majeſty's Colonies in America, were, for a competent Time, leſſened and reduced; We your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, deſirous to improve the Advantages that have accrued to your Majeſty's Subjects from the Ceſſions made by the late Peace, moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by, and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, from and after the paſſing of this Act, at any Time before the 25th Day of December, 1770, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, to import in Ships belonging to his Majeſty's Subjects, (whereof the Captain or Maſter, and Three Fourth Parts of the Mariners, are his Majeſty's Subjects) Whale-Fins, taken from Whales caught by any of his Majeſty's Subjects in the Gulph or River of St. Laurence, or in any Seas on the Coaſts of any of his Majeſty's Colonies in America, without paying any Cuſtom, Subſidy, or Duty, for the ſame, other than and except the Rate or Duty commonly called The Old Subſidy, granted by an Act made in the 25th Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eaſtland Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade*, for and during the ſaid Term; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof, notwithſtanding.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to allow the Importation of Whale Fins without paying any Cuſtom, Subſidy, or Duty, other than and except the ſaid Rate or Duty commonly called the Old Subſidy, unleſs the Captain, Maſter, or other Commanding Officer of the Ship or Veſſel, or the Perſon importing the ſame, ſhall firſt make Oath before one of the Principal Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port or Ports of Importation, (who is and are hereby authorized and required, to adminiſter ſuch Oath) that all the

Whales

Whale Fins imported in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, were, to the beſt of his Knowledge and Belief, really and *bona fide* the Fins of Whales caught and taken in the Gulph or River of St. Laurence, or in the Seas on the Coaſts of ſome of his Majeſty's Colonies in America, by the Crew of ſuch Ships and Veſſels only, whereof the Owner or Owners, the Captain or Maſter, and Three Fourth Parts of the Mariners, were his Majeſty's Subjects.

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## *Uſage of* HUSBANDS *at* Kerſpach.

BETWEEN Bomberg and Erlang, not far from Bayuſdorf, lies a village, or country town, called Kerſpach, which belongs to the Margrave of Bareith, in Germany, and is remarkable for a ſtrange cuſtom practiſed by the inhabitants, which is as follows:

If a man has been married a year, or 15 months at moſt, and his wife does not prove with child, he is carried out of the village on a wooden horſe, or pole, and plunged into a pond. As ſoon as the perſon who has undergone this diſcipline and gets out of the water, he is at liberty to lay hold of any one of the by ſtanders if he can, who is plunged into the water in the ſame manner; and this concludes the farce.

It happened once that the late Margrave of Bareith paſſed through this town when one of theſe proceſſions was exhibited, and was deſirous of ſeeing this extraordinary ceremony, little imagining that the perſon who had been thrown into the water might poſſibly take his revenge on the Lord of the country, as in fact it happened. The Margrave only laughed at firſt at the odd fancy of the man, who made towards him; but the whole village gathering round his poſt-chaiſe, and inſiſting on their rights, as founded on a very ancient cuſtom, he was obliged not only to give them a ſum of money to make them drink, but likewiſe to deliver up to them his running footman, whom, for the greater confirmation of their favourite privilege, they obliged to undergo the diſcipline of the pond.

If theſe people are ſevere againſt ſuch as do not propogate their ſpecies in a lawful way, though probably it may not be owing to any fault of theirs, what puniſhment might old bachelors expect to ſuffer, if the Kerſpach law ſhould prevail in the world?

## DEATH *ſtrangely prevented.*

IN the Hiſtory of Muſcovy, publiſhed by the Ambaſſador Demetrius, we read the memorable Fortune of a Country Peaſant. This Man ſeeking for Honey, got into a hollow Tree, where was ſuch a Plenty of it, that it ſucked him up to the Breaſt; and being unable to get out, he had lived two Days upon Honey only, and finding his Voice could not be heard in that ſolitary Wood, deſpaired of freeing himſelf from this ſweet Captivity. A huge Bear came to the ſame Tree to eat the Honey, of which theſe Beaſts are very greedy, and deſcending with his hinder Parts foremoſt, the poor Fellow catched hold of his Loins: The Bear, terribly frighted, laboured with all his Might to get out, and ſo drew the Peaſant from his ſweet Priſon, which otherwiſe had proved his Grave.

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*From the* New-Hampſhire *Gazette.*

NEW-HAMPSHIRE can encourage the Woolen and Linen Manufactories; has many induſtrious Inhabitants ſettled in Bodies, that would readily employ their whole Time in thoſe uſeful Arts, if any Encouragement was given to the Produce of their Labour.—But, while the luxurious Taſte for Superfines prevail, while nothing but Silk and Chintzes of India, and the Cambricks, Gauzes, Lawns, Muſlins, Velvets, Lace; and many other Superfluities of foreign Produce, (imported with additional Duties from England) ſuits our Deſires, we cannot expect to ſee a happy Reformation begun until the ſevere Scourges of the threatning Rod now held in the Hand of our Mother Country, and will ſoon be felt, brings us to a proper Senſe of our own Intereſt.

If we take a curſory View of the ſeveral Northern Provinces of America, we ſee the Inhabitants alarmed by Decay of their Trades. Their Paper Medium (though ſupported by the Credit of a Bank Note) forbidden; the pinching Want of Money, render their Importations unſaleable, their Exportations fetching leſs than the firſt Coſt; the extravagant Impoſitions on the Neceſſaries they are in want of, and the almoſt total Prohibition of foreign Produce, makes a deep Impreſſion on the Minds of the Conſiderate, and all this from the overbearing Intereſt of a few Planters.

And

And are we of this Province to remain unconcerned Spectators? Do we not feel the Want of Money; and are not we involved in the general Iſſue? Surely yes; but we have it more in our Power, and can ſooner help ourſelves, if we contemplate on our own Strength, and that in ſuch a Manner as to render the Deſigns of Self-intereſted Men, abortive and fruitleſs.

Providence has been pleaſed to bleſs us this Seaſon with a fine Crop of FLAX (that uſeful and immediately wanted Article) now let every Family employ one, two, or more of their Children and Servants, in ſpinning and working the ſame into its various Uſes, ſo as to prevent, as much as poſſible, the Importation of Linens. Our Sheepfolds are greatly increaſed, and from the Plenty of Hay, both of the old and new Crops, many of thoſe uſeful Creatures may be kept through the Winter, and in the Spring amply repay us with their Fleeces for our Care, which, when manufactured into fine and coarſe Cloth, may ſupply the Inhabitants with Cloathing: But if it be aſked who is to do this? I anſwer, the Merchant, Farmer, and Tradeſman, all muſt embark in the ſalutary Deſign.—Reformation muſt firſt begin with the Great. It was an Honour to a late Lieutenant Governor of a neighbouring Province, that he made his public Appearance at a general Election of Councellors, in a Suit of Cloth made at his own Farm. Our Merchants muſt import leſs, as their Means for Remittances will certainly be leſs.—If an Improvement is made on the Lands cleared, by cutting of Lumber, they would yield more in three Years than all the Lumber fetches: That Branch has brought many of our Inhabitants ſo greatly into Debt, that they are obliged to follow it like Slaves confined to the Gallies of Spain, or the Miners of the Coal-pits in England. It would be an Act of Charity in their Creditors, and redound more to their Honour and Intereſt, if they would ſuffer them to till the Lands, and take the Produce inſtead of Lumber for Payment. We have ſo overſtocked the Weſt-India Iſlands with Lumber, and they ſee the Need we are under to follow the Trade, that they deſpiſe it, and many Times get it for leſs than it coſt. Its thought no Set of Merchants on this Continent is ſo little in Debt at home, as thoſe belonging to this Province, conſequently have it more in their Power to throw off their Dependency on Great-Britain for its Commodities, and promote the preſent general Determination of encouraging our own Manufactories. If they import no Goods, they won't want Ships for Remittances, which muſt eventually affect the Weſt-India Planters, as they greatly depend on Northern Ships for Freight. If by two or three Years Forbearance we could bring them to a Neceſſity of ſending their Produce among us for building, we ſhould ſoon ſee the happy Effects; and if every Individual throughout the Continent was only to forbear the Uſe and Importation of one Article only of the Britiſh Manufactory, it would alarm the Nation: This, if attempted, cannot be tho't to be done out of Prejudice to thoſe unfortunate Tradeſmen, but rather to ſhow that we are not to be trampled upon by the unreaſonable and cruel Inclinations of a few deſperate Planters, and convince our Friends in England that we deſpiſe Slavery; and are born equally free with them, and that by diſtreſſing us, they put us upon forcing Branches of Trade not before thought of, and muſt eventually affect Great Britain; but it is hoped ſuch Remonſtrances will this Year be made from the Continent to his Majeſty in Parliament, as may induce him to pity and protect us.

*Americanus.*

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*The following is the genuine Copy of a Letter from Dr. Anderſon, (one of the unhappy Gentlemen maſſacred by Order of Coſſim Cawn) to his Friend Dr. Davidſon, dated Patna, Oct. 6, 1763, the Day on which he was cut off. There appears in it a Fortitude and Compoſure (under ſo diſmal a Proſpect) that would do Honour to the greateſt Names, ancient or modern.*

*Dear Davidſon,*

SINCE may laſt, his Excellency has been completely defeated, and in conſequence obliged to retreat to Jaffier Cawn's Garden's Yeſterday, and purpoſes coming into the City this Day. Sumroo, with the Seapoys, arrived here laſt Night, and I ſuppoſe to Effect his wicked Deſigns; for laſt Night Mr. Ellis, and forty eight Gentlemen with him, were maſſacred, and as about an equal Number of Soldiers, and us yet remain, I expect my Fate this Night.

" Dear Davidſon, this is no Surprize to me, for I expected it all along, I muſt therefore as a dying

a dying Man, requeſt of you to collect and remit my Eſtate home as ſoon as poſſible; and write a comforting Letter to my Father and Mother. Let them know I die bravely, as a Chriſtian ought, for I fear not him who can kill the Body and no more; but I rejoice in the Hopes of a future Exiſtence, through the Merits of my Saviour. Dear Davidſon, do not be too anxious about a Fortune, let Mediocrity ſatisfy you, and go home and comfort your Friends and mine. Endeavour to recover Mr. Ellis's Money, if poſſible; but I believe the 14,000 Rupees in Mr. Hanſhick's Hands are ſafe, which will be a Help to my poor Friends. You may give Nicholas 200 Rupees. If you can provide for him, do it, he is a good Boy. Now, dear Friend, I take my leave of you, hoping that Friendſhip will ſtill ſubſiſt, for why may not Friendſhip ſubſiſt in a future State! Friendſhip founded on Virtue muſt ſubſiſt for ever. Fare you well, and may God give you Satisfaction in Life, and Joy in Death.

Your's affectionately,
WILLIAM ANDERSON."

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*WARSAW, July, 14.*

IN the Action which happened lately near Slonim, between the Troops commanded by Prince Radzivil, and the Ruſſians under Col. Bock, the Prince, according to his Account, had but 14 Men killed, and 22 wounded; but that the Colonel loſt at leaſt 260 or 270 Men; beſides which, Prince Radzivil took Priſoners 26 Ruſſian Officers, and 100 Fire-Arms. It is certain, that Prince continued all Night in the Field of Battle; but being informed on the 27th that a conſiderable Body of Ruſſians were marching towards him, he retreated in good order towards Volhinia; and Col. Bock cauſed his own Bridges to be burnt, to prevent his being purſued by the Enemy.

*Hambourgh, July* 24. The laſt Letter from Warſaw adviſe, that there is no Doubt of the Dyet of Convocation carrying their Points, that is, that the Election of a King will be in Favour of a Prince on whom they have fixed their Eye, and whoſe intereſt is ſupported privately by the Courts of Peterſbourg and Berlin; but with regard to the Regulations intended to be made by the ſaid Aſſembly, it is foreſeen that great Alterations will be made in them. Among them there is probably one which will adjudge the Poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of Courland in Favour of Duke Erneſt John.

LONDON.

*Auguſt* 11. The following is an exact copy of the proclamation made at the great door of St. Margaret's church, Weſtminſter, on Sunday laſt, by the Under-Sheriff of Middleſex:

"John Wilkes, late of the pariſh of St. Margaret, within the Liberty of Weſtminſter in the county of Middleſex, Eſq; appear before the Lord the King at Weſtminſter, on Tueſday next, after the morrow of All Souls, to ſatisfy the Lord the King for your redemption, on account of certain Treſpaſſes, Contempts, and Miſdemeanors, whereof you are impeached, and thereupon, by a certain Jury of the Country, taken between the King and you the ſaid John Wilkes, you are convicted."

It is ſaid a writ of outlawry will certainly take place againſt a late celebrated Commoner, unleſs he appears by the time preſcribed in a late citation.

The price of furrs is at preſent ſo conſiderably increaſed in France, ſince the ceſſion of all North America to England, that we are adviſed, by letters from Paris, that ſeveral beaver manufacturers cannot carry on buſineſs as uſual; to ſupply whom, a new ſpecies of ſmuggling has been invented, that of importing beaver and furrs trafficked with the Engliſh in Newfoundland, and the Gulph of St. Laurence, for the manufactures of France carried over in their fiſhing veſſels.—Should this pernicious intercourſe be ſuffered to continue, Great-Britain may ſtill be rivalled by France in the furr trade, notwithſtanding the latter do not at this time poſſeſs an inch of ſea coan on the Weſtern continent.

Some beautiful ſamples of the cotton manufactory now carrying on at Philadelphia, have been lately imported, which are greatly admired. It is ſaid divers artificers in other branches have lately gone over to Pennſylvania; by which it appears, our American colonies intend to ſhake off, by degrees, what they have long called a ſlaviſh dependence on the mother country.

That great diſputes have lately happened between a noble Duke and a great Lord, ſaid to be occaſioned by a grant lately made out for ſome land in a certain country.

The King of Pruſſia, inſtead of granting an

an audience to the Sieur Pack, Staroſt of Ziolow, who came to Berlin to crave aſſiſtance in behalf Prince Radzivil, ordered him to be told, "That he would do well to return and report to Prince Radzivil, that his Majeſty adviſed him to lay down his arms, to return to his duty, and to unite with the States which compoſed the Dyet of Convocation." The King of Pruſſia himſelf has wrote a letter to Prince Radzivil, to the ſame purpoſe.

That as the face of affairs in Poland did not correſpond to the declaration which their Imperial Majeſty's at Vienna had tranſmitted to the Primate, their Ambaſſador and his Reſident were ordered to return home immediately.

The ſubject of Epiſcopacy is at preſent under conſideration for the Continent of America; and that one Arch, and twelve Suffragan Biſhops will be ſpeedily appointed for the religious government of that country.

Several foreign papers in their articles of news from London, take notice of a recapitulation made by one of our modern hiſtorians, who enumerates all our conqueſts during the laſt war. But, ſay thoſe foreign gazetteers, very ſhrewdly, the hiſtorian has forgotten to take notice, that all theſe vaſt exploits coſt the Engliſh above *ſixty millions* of Money. *To be ſure it is ſome comfort to the vanquiſhed, to make their enemies buy their conqueſts dearly; at the ſame time we may add, that theſe foreign news writers have likewiſe forgotten to obſerve, that the French expended very near the ſame ſum, only to be* BEATEN.

By advices from Paris, we are aſſured, that the government has come to a reſolution to countenance a general toleration of all religions. *Thus while religious and political perſecutors ſpread their terrors thro' Britain, our rivals are ſhaking off the fetters of bigotry, and breaking looſe from the oppreſſion of civil bondage.*

It is with pleaſure we hear, that the two moſt conſtant attendants upon divine ſervice in our ambaſſador's chapel at Paris, are D. Hume and J. Wilkes, Eſqrs.

It is with great pleaſure we hear, that a certain noble Earl is beginning *to build on a new foundation*; for the old one was ſo rotten, that the towering ſuperſtructure he reared upon it, was battered down by no other engine than a *Cooſe-Quill*. If his Lordſhip is to continue *Surveyor-General*, we hope he will uſe better tempered materials, and employ workmen who have ſerved their time regularly to the buſineſs.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, July 1.

"The augmenting the number of hands employed in the building our new Cuſtom houſe, by his Majeſty's orders, they go on with great ſpirit, inſomuch that a part of it will be ready to receive goods in a few Days, which will be a great ſatisfaction to the factory. The labourers, &c. employed in digging up the ruins made by the late fire, have found a great many goods of various ſorts, ſome of which are but little damaged; all theſe will be publickly ſold for the benefit of the unhappy ſufferers.

The Hope, Parks, is arrived in the river from Greenland, with one large fiſh: On the 24th of June he ſpoke with four Dutch Ships, who had only one fiſh amongſt them; they informed him the Weymouth, of London. had two fiſh, and that there were 18 ſail of Engliſh ſhips beſet in the Ice; he alſo ſpoke with the Newcaſtle, and two Scottiſh Greenland-men, without any fiſh. The fiſhery in general is very bad.

We hear that the Rev, Mr. Entick, who lately obtained a verdict of 300 l. againſt the Meſſengers for entering his Houſe, and ſeizing his papers, intends having a ſecond trial next term againſt the ſaid Meſſengers, for falſely impriſoning his Perſon.

The great candour and impartiality ſhewn in the trial of Mr. Entick laſt Friday, gave the higheſt pleaſure and ſatisfaction to all preſent; and in no part more than the ardent deſire which was expreſſed that the Jury would conſider the cauſe ſimply, as it ſtood before them, and entirely upon its own bottom abſtracted from all connections with, and without being biaſſed, or any ways influenced by what other Juries had lately done in the like caſes. No attempt was made uſe of to introduce the verdicts of former Juries, as any rule to guide the preſent; nor any kind of advantage whatſoever ſo much as inſinuated to have been derived from them. But the whole matter was argued and conſidered fairly by itſelf, with a ſtrictneſs of juſtice that was thought deſerving of the higheſt commendation.

It is ſaid the Court of France hath come to a reſolution to call in and diſcharge the Canadian bills of ordnance, at the rate of 25 per cent. (the original ſum amounted to 400,000 l. ſterl. and to conciliate them into government ſecurities, bearing four per cent. Even for this ſum of 100,000 l. the French government, for want of caſh, are obliged to give annuity, though very low, according to the intereſt of their Funds: But this, we ſuppoſe, they think will ſatisfy Engliſhmen, who are the principal holders of theſe ordinances. Quaære, What intereſt do the French give for money lodged in their funds at preſent?

*July* 12. When the Royal Academy of Sciences at Berlin met lately to celebrate the anniverſary of the King's acceſſion to the throne, M. Formey, the Perpetual Secretary, opened the Aſſembly with the following ſpeech.

"Gentlemen, we are met to celebrate a ſolemnity, the return of which is a certain proof of our felicity. Whilſt we can ſay Frederick reigns, we

ſhall

ſhall have a right to add we are happy. If it pleaſes Providence to preſerve this auguſt monarch, which we ſhall ever pray for with the greateſt fervency, thoſe who ſhall be aſſembled here this day twelvemonth will ſee the firſt jubilee of the glorious reign, into the 25th year of which we are juſt now entering.

" In an uninterupted proſperity may glide away the 25 following years, which will lead to the ſecond and grand jubilee, at the end of which the Pruſſian monarchy will have no leſs foundation to extol the age of Frederick than all the other monarchies, ancient and modern, have had to glorify the ages of Cyrus, Alexander, Cæſar, Charlemagne, and Louis."

They write from Bourdeaux, that within a fortnight 15 French ſhips were arrived there from the French colonies from the Weſt Indies, but had not all their full ladings.

*Cambridge, Auguſt* 9. We hear from Huntingdon, that at the Races there laſt Week, a certain noble E--. who, though placed in one of the higheſt Offices of State, has condeſcenſion enough to put himſelf upon a Level with the meaneſt of his Majeſty's Subjects, entertained a Company of Foreigners and Friends, by way of filling up ſome vacant Hours not deſtined to the Circus, with the following truely polite and claſſical Amuſements -- Firſt, *The Hunting of the Hen*; performed by a Set of Men with their Hands muffled; the firſt that pulled a Feather to be declared the Victor, and to have the Hen for his Reward. Secondly, *A Diving Match*; enacted thus; a Shillling, or other Piece of Money, was placed at the Bottom of a Tub of Water to be dived for by Men with their Hands tied behind them, (if the Competitors had large Heads of Hair ſo much the better) the Perſon who could firſt bring it up in his Mouth to have it for his Pains. Thirdly, *A Race by Men tied up in Sacks*: What an Improvement upon this laſt Diverſion would it be to have it performed by a Set of our hobbling Univerſity Doctors, properly ſkewered up in their congregational Robes, which are ſo peculiarly ſuited for this Purpoſe! May not one hope, if ever a Perſon of his L--p's Taſte ſhould gain a proper Degree of Influence amongſt us, to ſee this Hint put in Practice.

*N. B.* The above being undoubted Fact, is recommended to the *moral* and *entertaining* Mr. *Scrutator*, to be inſerted as a Paragraph in his next *Lying* Chronicle.

## *NEW-YORK, October* 1,

*Extract of a Letter from England, dated July* 17, 1764.

" There have been ſeveral Things before our Houſe of Commons, very pernicious to America; ſome have been dropt, ſome purſued, and ſome depending. The Report of your Gaiety and Luxury, has reached your Mother Country; and they infer from thence your Opulency, which is further confirmed by the extravagant Expences of your Youth ſent here for Education, and therefore you are well able to bear Part of the Expences your Defence has coſt the Nation; and can you blame them for ſuch a Concluſion? Is it not natural to infer it from the Premiſes? [*This is the Effect 'tis true of our own Prodigality; but we are corrected by thoſe who receive the* BENEFIT *of it.*

## CHARLS-TOWN, October 19.

A great many mortars, cannon, &c. and a large quantity of ordnance ſtores for Eaſt Florida, are arrived here in the Friendſhip, Ball, from London: alſo a number of paſſengers for the ſame province.

## BOSTON, October 1.

On Monday laſt in the Afternoon a very ſorrowful Accident happen'd in Croſs Street, at the North Part of the Town: Two Lads playing in a Chamber with a Gun, not knowing it to be loaded, preſented it out of the Window, to ſnap it, the Gun went off, and the Shot entered into a neighbouring Window, near which ſeveral Women were ſitting at a Tea Table; one of them, Mrs. Wheaten, a Widow was ſhot in the Head in ſuch a Manner that ſhe expired in Three Hours after, another was conſiderably wounded in the Back part of her head, but not mortally; a third was ſlightly touch'd each ſide of her Head by ſome Shot ſcattered. It is ſaid this Gun had been loaded with Duck Shot about 5 Months; the Perſon who uſed it laſt returned from Fowling with it loaded; emptied the pan of the priming, and then laid it by, and never was medled with until this ſhocking Occurence happened.

While this Town is bleſs'd with Gentlemen of Fortune, to exhibit Examples of Frugality, we have no Reaſon to fear that Luxury will ever be our Ruin. We have the pleaſure of aſſuring our Readers, that beſides the Inſtance mentioned in our laſt of the Family that conformed to the new Preſcription reſpecting Dreſs at Funerals, two Families of Diſtinction having loſt relations, the one a Parent, the other a Child, have punctually conformed thereto, as did alſo Relatives of the Woman who was accidently ſhot, mentioned above.

We alſo hear that this laudable Practice is introduced in the Town of Charleſtown, and at a Funeral there the Beginning of this Week, the Relations all attended without any Mourning Dreſs. *Happy will it be for this Community, when all the former Extravagances of Mourning Habit, ſo deſtructive not only to the Purſes of the People, but even to their morals too, ſhould be totally aboliſhed.*

We hear a further Regulation is propoſed with Regard to Frugality at Funerals, which will make no ſmall Saving to the Community, viz. to give no other Gloves than are of the Manufacture of

of the Country, in Lieu of white ones, that are ſeldom drawn on a ſecond Time. They may be made from 2s. or 2s. 6d. to 6s. It lays with the Glovers to exhibit Patterns for the above, and indeed for General Uſe. Such as are moſt ſuitable to the Climate will be beſt; and it might not be amiſs if ſome pecular Mark of Diſtinction were put upon them, ſuppoſe a Bow and Arrow, or Pine-Tree, in lieu of the uſual ſtitching on the Back.

## Advertiſements.

*Newbern, Nov.* 16, 1764.

WHEREAS divers Perſons have, for a long ſeries of Time, been guilty of treſpaſſing on the Lands of the Subſcriber, ſituate within 1, 2, and 3 Miles of Newbern, on the South Side of Neuſe, and on the North about one Mile and a Quarter, by felling, lopping, mauling, cutting, picking up, carting and carrying off, not only his prime Timber, viz, Aſh, Cypreſs, Cedar, Oak and Hickory, but alſo, other valuable Timber in the Marine Way, and do ſtill perſiſt in ſuch Enormity, maugre, the many and frequent Inſtances of Conviction he has had, whereby, and withall, to have trounced the Offenders, has, nevertheleſs, out of Humanity, and as a Friend to, and Lover of Peace, connived thereat, upon their Promiſe to do ſo no more, which no Regard having been paid to, gives this Public Notice, That unleſs ſuch Perſons do deſiſt herein for the future, and others, who prudently may be cautioned by their Example, they will be proſecuted to the utmoſt Rigour of the Law: And by Way of Reward and Encouragement for any Perſon or Perſons who willl apprehend the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending or treſpaſſing as aforeſaid, he will, for any white Perſon, detected and brought to Lawful Conviction, give *Twenty Shillings*, Proclamation Money, and for every Slave detected as aforeſaid, and taken into Cuſtody, *Five Shillings* like Money.

JOHN RICE.

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*Newbern, Nov.* 16, 1764.

WHEREAS ſundry Perſons have, and do ſtill continue to cut and pillage Wood off the Land belonging to Miſs *Mary Liſter*, adjacent to the Town of Newbern: Notice is hereby given to ſuch Perſons, That unleſs they do deſiſt, they will be proſecuted with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law: And as a Reward to any Perſon or Perſons who will apprehend the Perſon or Perſons ſo doing, I will pay, for any white Perſon detected of treſpaſſing on ſaid Land, ſo as they can be lawfully convicted, *Twenty Shillings*, and for every Slave detected as aforeſaid, and taken into Cuſtody, *Five Shillings*.

By JOHN SMITH,
Attorney for Guard.

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*Newbern, Oct.* 26, 1764.

*Juſt Imported from* BRISTOL,
*And to be SOLD at the Store of* John Williams, *in this Town, an Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Country; among many other Things, the following Articles,* viz.

VARIOUS ſorts of linen and cotten check, woollen cloths, choice cotten velvets, fuſtian and jeans, linen and romal hankerchiefs, mens, womens, and boys knit and wove kendal ſtockings, darning worſted in balls, ſadlers girt webbs, fine worſted garters, bindings, laces, chair and hand whips, roſin-ſtrainers, and wire ſeives of different fineſſes for rice, wheat, corn meal and flour, mens ſhoes and buckles, braſs inkpots and fountain pens, with divers kinds of hard wares, white chappel needles, ſharp and blunt points from the maker in *London*, beſt common do. from the ſame, ſquare point do. and white ſewing ſilk for breeches makers and glovers, ſewing ſilk of various other colours, ſail needles, a great variety of fiſh hooks, and fine twine for hanging netts, mill-ſaws, pit, croſs-cut, hand, pannel, tenon, ſaſh, dovetail, wood cutters webbs, and compaſs ſaws, with ſuitable files for the whole, and ſome ſorts of ſmiths files and raſps, moſt kinds of carpenters and joiners edge tools, with choice coopers jointer irons, bricklayers and plaiſterers trowels.

The following MEDICINES, freſh and new, from the original warehouſe, and true preparers in LONDON, *viz. James*'s fever powder, *Lockyer*'s pills, *Turlington*'s balſam, *Bateman*'s drops, *Hooper*'s pills, *Fraunceſs*'s elixir, *Ratcliff*'s purging elixir, *Anderſon*'s pills, *Godfrey*'s cordials, antimony and flour of ſulphur,—a great variety of new and ſecond hand books; among which are ſeveral concordances and ſmall dictionaries, *Martin*'s philoſophical Grammer, writing copper plates, *&c.*—A great variety of watchmakers working tools and utenſils, *viz.* Main ſprings, pendulum-wire, chains, chain hooks, hands, verges, wheels and pinnions, ſpring buttons, pendants, watch keys and ſtrings, gravers, broaches, drills, harbours, and moſt kinds of files in the watchmaking way, and a couple of ſound WATCHES, *&c. &c.* to be ſold at reaſonable rates, by

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the Hon. RICHARD SPAIGHT, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be ſettled. And thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make Payment immediately, without further Trouble.

*Thomas Clifford Howe,*
*Elizabeth Howe,* Admtrx.

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*Newbern, Sept. 7. 1764.*

*In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be*
*PUBLISHED,*

A Collection of all the Acts of ASSEMBLY of this Province, in Force and Uſe, from the firſt Settlement of the Province in the Year 1715, to the Year 1751; being a complete Reviſal of the Laws publiſhed by the Commiſſioners ſome Years ago, down to that Time. This Work is deſigned as the Frſt Volume of a complete Sett of all the Laws of the Province down to the preſent Time, the Second Volume from the Year 1751, to the preſent Time, being already publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof. In this WORK, all the repealed Laws, and thoſe that have had their Effect, expired, or obſolete, will be left out, all but the Titles, with marginal Notes and References, ſhewing when repealed, or how otherwiſe provided for. To which will be added, a complete General Index to both Volumes; with all the CHARTERS granted to the Province by King *CHARLES* the Second. Perſons inclinable to have them bound and Lettered, by applying to the Printer hereof, ſhall have their Orders immediately complied with.

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*Lately PUBLISHED,*

And to be SOLD at the *Printing Office* in

NEWBERN;

A Collection of all the ACTS OF ASSEMBLY of the Province of *North Carolina*, in Force and Uſe, ſince the Reviſal of the LAWS in the Year 1751: Together with an exact Table. To which is prefixed, a Liſt of the Names of thoſe Gentlemen who ſubſcribed for the BOOK.

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*To be SOLD,*

A valuable Tract of Land, containing 520 Acres, lying in *Chowan* County, pleaſantly ſituated on *Edenton* Bay, and divided from the Town Lands, by a ſmall Creek: There is a genteel Dwelling-Houſe, with all convenient Out-Houſes on it, being the Seat of the late Hon. *John Rieuſſett*, Eſq. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to

*John Harvey,*
*Joſeph Hewes,* } *Executors.*
*Samuel Swift,*

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*Cuſtom-Houſe, Port Beaufort.*

THE Honourable Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, having been inform'd that Compoſitions have been frequently enter'd into for the Duties impoſed by the Acts of 6 *Geo.* II. payable to his Majeſty at the Ports of *America*, give this Publick Notice, That whoever will make Diſcovery of any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have been guilty of entering into, or conniving at ſuch Compoſitions, to *John Temple*, Eſq; or *Peter Randolph*, Eſq; Surveyors-General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *North-America*, or other Principal Officer of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the Collector, or Comptroller, of any Port, except the Port where ſuch Fraud was enter'd into, ſo that the Parties offending may be convicted thereof, and the Duties recover'd to the Crown, ſhall receive One Third Part of the Duties ſo recover'd.

*Robert Palmer.*

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WANTED,

A Perſon that underſtands tending a Saw-Mill. Any Perſon inclinable to undertake, may meet with great Encouragement by applying to the Printer. Alſo, wanted a Mill-Wright, that would undertake the building of a Saw-Mill, and making a tumbling Dam over a very rapid Stream.

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*Lately PUBLISHED,*

THE Acts of Aſſembly, paſſed laſt Seſſions, at *Wilmington.*

*ALSO,*

THE JOURNAL of the Houſe of Aſſembly, at the laſt Seſſion at *Wilmington.*

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*NEWBERN*: Printed by JAMES DAVIS, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this MAGAZINE, at 4*d.* a Number. ADVERTISEMENTS are inſerted, at *Three Shillings* the firſt Week, and *Two Shillings* for every Continuance. Any ſingle Number may be had to complete Setts, at 4*d.*